# FINANCING VEHICLES AND THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE

This chapter contains descriptions of and data on financing vehicles and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve listed below.

- —The Financing Corporation functions as a financing vehicle for the FSLIC Resolution Fund. It operates under the supervision and control of the Federal Housing Finance Board.
- —The Resolution Funding Corporation provided financing for the Resolution Trust Corporation (RTC) and is subject to the general oversight and direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System's transactions are not included in the budget because of its unique status in the conduct of monetary policy. The Board provides data on its administrative budget on a calendar year basis, which is included here for information. Its budget schedules and statements are not subject to review by the President.

# FINANCING VEHICLES

### FINANCING CORPORATION

The Financing Corporation (FICO) is a mixed-ownership government corporation, chartered by the Federal Home Loan Bank Board pursuant to the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation Recapitalization Act of 1987, as amended (the "Act"). FICO's sole purpose was to function as a financing vehicle for the FSLIC Resolution Fund, formerly the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation (FSLIC). FICO operates under the supervision and control of the Federal Housing Finance Board (the "Finance Board"). Pursuant to the Act, FICO was authorized to issue debentures, bonds and other obligations subject to limitations contained in the Act, the net proceeds of which were to be used solely to purchase capital certificates issued by the FSLIC Resolution Fund, or to refund any previously issued obligations. The Resolution Trust Corporation Refinancing, Restructuring, and Improvement Act of 1991 terminated the FICO's borrowing authority.

The Act provided formulas pursuant to which the Federal Home Loan Banks made capital contributions to FICO at the direction of the Finance Board for the purchase of FICO capital stock. FICO used the proceeds received from the sales of such capital stock to purchase non-interest bearing securities for deposit in a segregated account as required by the Act. The non-interest bearing securities held in the segregated account will be the primary source of repayment of the principal of the FICO obligations. Securities in the segregated account are kept separate from other FICO accounts and funds but are not specifically pledged as collateral for the payment of obligations. The primary source of payment of interest on the obligations is the receipt of assessments imposed on and collected from institutions' accounts which are insured by the Bank Insurance Fund (the "BIF") and the Savings Association Insurance Fund (the "SAIF").

Statement of Operations (in millions of dollars)

Identific	cation code 99-4033-0-3-373	1999 actual	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
0101 0102	Revenue Expense	938 -795	953 -795	965 -796	979 -795
0105	Net income or loss (-)	143	158	169	185

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 99–4033–0–3–373	1999 actual	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.	
ASSETS:					
Investments in US securities:					
1102 Segregated accounts investment, net	1,749	1,905	2,074	2,258	
1801 Cash, cash equivalents, and interest re-					
ceivable	266	279	286	287	
1901 Other assets	11	10	10	9	
1999 Total assets	2,026	2,194	2,370	2,554	
LIABILITIES:					
2202 Interest payable	236	236	236	236	
2203 Debt	8,146	8,147	8,149	8,150	
2207 Other	65	76	82	80	
2999 Total liabilities	8,447	8,459	8,467	8,466	
NET POSITION:					
3100 FICO capital stock purchased by					
FHLBanks	680	680	680	680	
Cumulative results of operations:					
3300 Cumulative results of operations	1,069	1,225	1,394	1,578	
3300 FSLIC capital certificates	-8,170	-8,170	-8,170	-8,170	
3999 Total net position	-6,421	-6,265	-6,096	-5,912	
4999 Total liabilities and net position	2,026	2,194	2,371	2,554	

#### RESOLUTION FUNDING CORPORATION

The Resolution Funding Corporation (the "REFCORP") is a mixed-ownership government corporation established by Title V of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 (FIRREA). The sole purpose of REFCORP was to provide financing for the Resolution Trust Corporation (the "RTC"). Pursuant to FIRREA, REFCORP was authorized to issue debentures, bonds, and other obligations, subject to limitations contained in the Act and regulations established by the Thrift Depositor Protection Oversight Board. The proceeds of the debt (less any discount, plus any premium, net of issuance cost) were used solely to purchase nonredeemable capital certificates of the RTC or to refund any previously issued obligations.

Until October 29, 1998, REFCORP was subject to the general oversight and direction of the Thrift Depositor Protection Oversight Board. At that time, the Oversight Board was abolished and its authority and duties were transferred to the Secretary of the Treasury. The day-to-day operations of REFCORP are under the management of a three-member Directorate comprised of the Director of the Office of Finance of the Federal Home Loan Banks and two members selected from among the presidents of the twelve Federal Home Loan Banks ("the FHLBanks"). Members of the Directorate serve without compensation, and REFCORP is not permitted to have any paid employees.

FIRREA, as amended, and the regulations adopted by the Thrift Depositor Protection Oversight Board and the Secretary of the Treasury provide formulas pursuant to which the Federal Home Loan Banks made capital contributions to REFCORP's Principal Fund and continue to make interest payments on outstanding REFCORP obligations. FIRREA also provides that the U.S. Treasury cover any interest shortfall. Funds designated for the Principal Funds were used to purchase zero-coupon bonds. The zero-coupon bonds will be held in the Principal Fund and are the primary source of repayment of the principal of the obligations at maturity.

## RESOLUTION FUNDING CORPORATION—Continued

#### Statement of Operations (in millions of dollars)

Identific	cation code 99-4029-0-3-373	1999 actual	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
0101 0102	Revenue	2,995 -2,626	3,029 -2,626	3,054 -2,626	3,088 -2,626
0105	Net income or loss (-)	369	403	428	462

#### Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identific	cation code 99-4029-0-3-373	1999 actual	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
	ASSETS:				
1100	Investments in US securities:				
1102	Principal fund account investment, net	4,868	5,264	5,689	6,149
1206	Assessments receivable for interest expense	881	887	888	888
1999 I	Total assetsIABILITIES:	5,750	6,151	6,577	7,037
2202	Accrued interest payable on long-term				
	obligations	881	888	888	888
2203	Debt	30,067	30,064	30,062	30,060
2999	Total liabilities	30,948	30,952	30,950	30,948
3100	Nonvoting capital stock issued to FHLBanks	2,513	2,513	2,513	2,513
3300 3300	Cumulative results of operations RTC nonredeemable capital certifi-	2,519	2,916	3,344	3,806
3300	cates	-31,286	-31,286	-31,286	-31,286
3300	assessments	1,056	1,056	1,056	1,057
3999	Total net position	-25,198	-24,801	-24,373	-23,910
4999	Total liabilities and net position	5,750	6,151	6,577	7,038

# BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identific	ation code 99-4450-0-3-803	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
0	bligations by program activity:			
09.01	Monetary and economic policy	83	85	96
09.02	Services to financial institutions and the public	4	4	4
09.03	Supervision and regulation of financial institutions	74	75	85
09.04	System policy direction and oversight	36	37	42
09.09	Subtotal: Board operating expenses	197	201	227
09.10	Office of Inspector General operating expenses	3	3	3
10.00	Total new obligations	200	204	230
В	sudgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	200	204	230
23.95	Total new obligations	-200	-204	<b>-230</b>
N	lew budget authority (gross), detail: Mandatory:			
69.00	Offsetting collections (cash)	200	204	230
C	thange in unpaid obligations: Unpaid obligations, start of year:			
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year	26	26	26
72.99	Obligated balance, start of year	26	26	26
73.10	Total new obligations	200	204	230
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-200	<b>-204</b>	<b>-230</b>

74.99	Obligated balance, end of year	26	26	26
0	utlays (gross), detail:			
86.97	Outlays from new mandatory authority	184	189	215
86.98	Outlays from mandatory balances	16	15	15
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	200	204	230
0	ffsets:			
88.40	Against gross budget authority and outlays: Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal			
00.40	Sources	-200	- 204	- 230
N	et budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority			
90.00	Outlays			

The figures presented may differ from other Board financial material because they are prepared in accordance with OMB guidelines which vary from the Board's budget and accounting procedures.

The Federal Reserve System operates under the provisions of the Federal Reserve Act of 1913, as amended, and other acts of Congress.

Program.—To carry out its responsibilities under the Act, the Board determines general monetary, credit, and operating policies for the System as a whole and formulates the rules and regulations necessary to carry out the purposes of the Federal Reserve Act. The Board's principal duties consist of exerting an influence over credit conditions and supervising the Federal Reserve banks and member banks.

Financing.—Under the provisions of section 10 of the Federal Reserve Act, the Board of Governors levies upon the Federal Reserve banks, in proportion to their capital and surplus, an assessment sufficient to pay its estimated expenses. The Board, under the Act, determines and prescribes the manner in which its obligations are incurred and its expenses paid. Funds derived from assessments are deposited in the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond, and the Act provides that such funds "shall not be construed to be Government funds or appropriated moneys." No Government appropriation is required to support operations of the Board.

The information presented pertains to Board operations only. Expenditures made on behalf of the Federal Reserve banks for production, issuance, retirement, and shipment of Federal Reserve notes are not included, since they are reimbursed in full by the Federal Reserve banks.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identific	cation code 99-4450-0-3-803	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
	Reimbursable obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	110	114	129
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	3	3	3
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2	2	2
11.9	Total personnel compensation	115	119	134
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	16	19	19
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	6	5	5
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous			
	charges	12	11	12
24.0	Printing and reproduction	2	2	3
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	5	5	5
25.2	Other services	19	20	20
26.0	Supplies and materials	6	7	7
31.0	Equipment	16	13	22
99.0	Subtotal, reimbursable obligations	197	201	227
25.2	Allocation Account: Other services	3	3	3
99.9	Total new obligations	200	204	230